Johnson, James

From: Monnig, Rob <rob.monnig@tetratech.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 17, 2014 11:07 AM
To: Schaefer, Joe
Cc: Johnson, James
Subject: FW: FW: Westlake HASP
Attachments: Westlake Landfill HASP.doc

Joe – Here's a draft HASP to go by. The hospital identified is:

Hospital Name: SSM DePaul Health Center

Address: 12303 DePaul Drive, Bridgeton, MO 63044

From: rclaytor@seagullenvirotech.com [mailto:rclaytor@seagullenvirotech.com]
Sent: Thursday, April 17, 2014 10:22 AM
To: Monnig, Rob
Subject: Re: FW: Westlake HASP

Yes, it is attached. I did not insert a site map. Names of people working at the site might need changing. I have not attached any SWP or ADH s.

On April 17, 2014 at 9:53 AM "Monnig, Rob" <rob.monnig@tetratech.com> wrote:

Hi Rick – How's the HASP? Is a rough draft available? Thanks!

From: Johnson, James [mailto:Johnson.James@epa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, April 17, 2014 9:47 AM
To: Monnig, Rob
Subject: Fw: Westlake HASP

From: Schaefer, Joe
Sent: Thursday, April 17, 2014 9:17:26 AM
To: Johnson, James
Cc: Kappelman, David; david.l.adams@lmco.com
Subject: Westlake HASP

James,

SERAS needs to write a HASP before mobilizing to Westlake next week. Does START have one already prepared we could borrow from?

Thanks,

Joe Schaefer
Environmental Response Team
US EPA
(c)609-865-8111

0714 40458643 1.0
Superfund
0400

Rick Claytor, CHMM
Sr. Environmental Scientist
Seagull Environmental Technologies, Inc.
Woman-Owned, 8(a) Firm
email: rclaytor@seagullenvirotech.com

Site Name: Westlake Landfill	**Site Contact: David Kinroth**	**Telephone: 913-220-5887 (o**
Location: Bridgeton, Missouri	**Client Contact: Eric Nold**	**Telephone: 816-718-4274-2534 (cell) 913-551-7488 (work)**
EPA ID No.	**Prepared By: Rick Claytor**	**Date Prepared: 4/15/2014**
Project No. 9025.14.0058.000	**Dates of Activities: May 2014 forward**	**Emergency Response** ☐ Yes ☒ No

Objectives:

START will provide support to EPA Region 7 implementing an air monitoring plan to sample for landfill constituents prior to the isolation barrier installation around the Westlake landfill. The plan is to document background conditions off the site prior to construction activities and during construction activities to determine if any releases are occurring above health based benchmarks. The monitoring will be conducted until the barrier installation is completed.

Site Type: *Check as many as applicable.*

☒ Active	☒ Landfill	☐ Inner-City
☐ Inactive	☐ Railroad	☐ Rural
☒ Secured	☒ Residential	☐ Remote
☐ Unsecured	☒ Industrial	☐ Other (*specify*)

Project Scope of Work and Site Background The potential hazardous releases into the air around an ongoing fire at the Westlake Landfill in St Louis, Missouri will be monitored before during and after the barrier installation.

Up to 5 monitoring locations surrounding the site in addition to on-site monitoring. We plan to sample for typical solid waste landfill gases such as sulfur dioxide (SO2), hydrogen sulfide (H2S), carbon monoxide (CO) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Radiation monitoring for radon, alpha, beta and gamma emissions will also be conducted. It is planned to co-locate at least one station with MDNR (most likely at the trailer park).

Health and Safety Approver Comments or Additional Instructions:

Health and Safety Plan Approver Signature: **Date:**

Note: A minimum of two persons with appropriate training and medical surveillance must be on site for any fieldwork subject to Level 2 HASP requirements.
Note: A detailed site sketch or figure may be included on Page 10 of 12.

Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances (for emergency response operations only): Use the 2008 Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) as appropriate

Initial Isolation Distance: This zone should extend in all directions; 660 feet for unknown hazards and 0.5 mile for tanker truck or rail car incidents.
NOTE: Keep a maximum distance away for unknown sites until the identity of the materials is determined.

Subsequent Isolation and Protection Action Zones Based on Air Monitoring Results:
NOTE: Distance at sites with unknown hazards should be increased, if necessary, based on air monitoring results.

Wind Speed and Direction (Approach from upwind)		Temperature (°F)	Relative Humidity (%)	Probability of Precipitation (%)	Weather Forecast (such as partly cloudy, snow, etc.)
Speed (mph):	**From Direction:**	A current weather forecast shall be attached to this HASP during all field activities.			

On-Site Supplies: ☒ First Aid Kit ☒ Fire Extinguisher ☐ Air Horn ☐ Oral Thermometer ☐ Noise Dosimeter

Known or Anticipated Site Hazards or Concerns: (Hazards covered by existing Safe Work Practices are listed on the next page)

☒ Work on active roadway	☐ Overhead utilities	☐ Energized electrical systems
☐ Onsite laboratory	☐ Buried Utilities	☐ Portable hand tool use
☐ Explosion or fire hazard	☐ Surface or underground storage tanks	☐ Portable electrical tool use
☐ Oxygen deficiency	☒ General slips, trips, falls	☐ Machine guarding
☐ Unknown or poorly characterized chemical hazards	☒ Uneven, muddy, rugged terrain	☒ Portable fire extinguisher use
☒ Inorganic chemicals	☐ Lift (man lift, cherry picker) use	☐ Driving commercial vehicles
☒ Organic chemicals	☐ Industrial truck (forklift) use	☐ Driving personal vehicles
☐ Chemical warfare materiel	☐ Wood or metal ladder use	☐ Scientific diving operations
☐ Compressed Gas Cylinders	☐ Dangerous goods shipped by air	☐ Injury and Illness Prevention Program (California only)
☐ Asbestos	☐ Elevated work (over 6' high)	☐ Ergonomics (California only)
☐ Respirable particulates	☐ Heavy equipment use or operation	☐ Work in strip or shaft mines
☐ Respirable silica	☐ Construction work	☐ Client-specific safety requirements (attach to HASP)
☐ Blasting and explosives	☐ Excavation or trenching	☐ ATV use
☐ Non-ionizing radiation (lasers, radiofrequencies, UV)	☐ Benching, shoring, bracing	☐ Methamphetamine lab
☒ Ionizing radiation (alpha, beta, gamma, etc.)	☐ Scaffold use	☐ Working over or near water
☐ Heat stress	☐ High noise	☐ Mold
☐ Cold stress	☐ Grinding operations	☐ *Other (insert)*

Explosion or Fire Potential: ☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low ☐ Unknown

Chemical Products Tetra Tech EM Inc. Will Use or Store On Site: (Attach a Material Safety Data Sheet [MSDS] for each item.)

☐ Alconox or Liquinox	☐ Calibration gas (Methane)	☐ Hydrogen gas	☐ Isopropyl alcohol
☐ Hydrochloric acid (HCl)	☒ Calibration gas (Isobutylene)	☐ Household bleach (NaOCl)	☐ HazCat Kit
☐ Nitric acid (HNO_3)	☐ Calibration gas (Pentane)	☐ Sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4)	☐ Mark I Kits (*number?*) _____
☐ Sodium hydroxide (NaOH)	☒ Calibration gas (4-gas mixture)	☐ Hexane	☐ Other (*specify*) _____

WARNING: Eyewash solution shall be readily available on ALL projects where corrosives (acids or bases) are used, including sample preservatives

Applicable Safety Programs and Safe Work Practices (SWP). Attach to HASP:

- ☐ DCN 4-03 Demolition and Decontamination
- ☐ DCN 4-05 Trenching and Excavation Safety
- ☐ DCN 4-08 Asbestos Protection Program
- ☐ DCN 4-09 Haulage and Earth Moving
- ☐ DCN 4-10 Lead Protection Program
- ☒ SWP DCN 5-01 General Safe Work Practices
- ☒ SWP DCN 5-02 General Safe Work Practices HAZWOPER
- ☐ SWP DCN 5-03 Safe Work Practices for Office Employees
- ☐ SWP DCN 5-04 Safe Drilling Practices
- ☐ SWP DCN 5-05 Safe Direct Push (GeoProbe) Practices
- ☐ SWP DCN 5-06 Working Over or Near Water
- ☐ SWP DCN 5-07 Use of Heavy Equipment
- ☐ SWP DCN 5-08 Special Site Hazards (Firearms, Remote Sites, Mines, aircraft, etc.)
- ☐ SWP DCN 5-09 Safe Electrical Work Practices
- ☐ SWP DCN 5-10 Fall Protection Practices
- ☐ SWP DCN 5-11 Portable Ladder Safety
- ☐ SWP DCN 5-12 Drum and Container Handling Practices
- ☐ SWP DCN 5-13 Flammable Hazards and Ignition Sources
- ☐ SWP DCN 5-14 Spill and Discharge Control Practices
- ☐ SWP DCN 5-15 Heat Stress
- ☐ SWP DCN 5-16 Cold Stress
- ☐ SWP DCN 5-17 Biohazards
- ☐ SWP DCN 5-18 Underground Storage Tank Removal Practices
- ☐ SWP DCN 5-19 Safe Lifting Procedures
- ☐ SWP DCN 5-22 Hydrographic Data Collection
- ☐ SWP DCN 5-23 Permit-Required Confined Space Entry Practices
- ☐ SWP DCN 5-24 Non-Permit-Required Confined Space Entry Practices
- ☒ SWP DCN 5-26 Prevention of Sun Exposure
- ☐ SWP DCN 5-27 Respirator Cleaning Practices
- ☐ SWP DCN 5-28 Safe Use Practices for Use of Respirators
- ☐ SWP DCN 5-29 Respirator Qualitative Fit Testing Procedures
- ☐ SWP DCN 5-30 Laboratory Soil Testing Safe Work Practices

Tasks Performed At Job Site that are NOT Covered by SWPs

NOTE: Many AHA's can be found on the Health & Safety intranet site at: http://home.ttemi.com/C18/Activity%20Hazard%20Analysis%20Document/default.aspx

Attach Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA) for each non-covered task

- ☒ outdoor ambient air
- ☐ Site walk
- ☐ (non-covered task)
- ☐ (non-covered task)
- ☐ (non-covered task)

Tetra Tech Employee Training and Medical Requirements:

Basic Training and Medical

- ☒ Initial 40 Hour Training
- ☒ 8-Hour Supervisor Training (one-time)
- ☒ Current 8-Hour Refresher Training
- ☒ Current Medical Clearance (including respirator use)
- ☒ Current First Aid Training
- ☒ Current CPR Training
- ☐ Current Respirator Fit-Test

Other Specific Training and Medical Surveillance Requirements

- ☐ Confined Space Training
- ☐ Level A Training
- ☐ Radiation Training
- ☐ OSHA 10-hour Construction Safety Training
- ☐ OSHA 30-hour Construction Safety Training
- ☐ Asbestos Awareness Training
- ☐ Asbestos B-Reader X-Ray
- ☐ Blood Lead Level and ZPP Pre, during and Post-Project
- ☐ Urinary Arsenic Level Pre and Post-Project
- ☐ Other _____
- ☐ Other _____

Materials Present or Suspected at Site	Highest Observed Concentration (specify units and sample medium)	Exposure Limit (specify ppm or mg/m^3)	IDLH Level (specify ppm or mg/m^3)	Primary Hazards of the Material (explosive, flammable, corrosive, toxic, volatile, radioactive, biohazard, oxidizer, or other)	Symptoms and Effects of Acute Exposure	Photoionization Potential (eV)
sulfur dioxide (SO2)	U	PEL = 15 mg/m3 REL = .10 mg/m3 TLV =	100 mg/m3	toxic	Irritation eyes, nose throat,\; rhin; chocking, cough; reflex bronchionstriction	12.3
hydrogen sulfide (H2S),	U	PEL = 20 ppm REL = 15 mg/m3 TLV =	100 ppm	Toxic, flammable	Irrit eyes,resp sys; apnea, coma, convuls; corn visic; dizz, head,f tg, irrit, insom, derm	NA
carbon monoxide (CO)	U	PEL = 55 mg/m3 REL = 40 mg/m3 TLV = NA	1200 ppm	Flammable, toxic	head, tachypnea, nau, weak, blurred vision, dizziness, slurred speech, confusion, convulsions	14.01
radon, alpha, beta and gamma	U	PEL =. REL = TLV =		radioactive		NA
Non-specified volatile organic compounds	U	PEL = Various REL = TLV =	Various	Volatile, flammable	Various, but include nausea, headache, and vomiting.	Various
		PEL = REL = TLV =				

Specify Information Sources: For example: NIOSH Pocket Guide to Hazardous Chemicals, September 2005 and American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). "Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices for 2009."

Note: In the Exposure Limit column, include Ceiling (C) and Short-Term Exposure Limits (STEL) if they are available. Also, use the following short forms and abbreviations to complete the table above.

A = Air
CARC = Carcinogenic
eV = Electron volt
U = Unknown

IDLH = Immediately dangerous to life or health
mg/m^3 = Milligram per cubic meter
NA = Not available
NE = None established

PEL = Permissible exposure limit
ppm = Part per million
REL = Recommended exposure limit
S = Soil

TLV = Threshold limit value

Note: If no contingency level of protection is selected, all employees covered under this plan must evacuate the immediate site area if air contaminant le require upgrading PPE. Level A field work requires a Level 3 HASP. This information is available on the chemical hazards page of this HASP.

Field Activities Covered Under this HASP:

Task Description	Level of Protection[1]		Date of Activities
	Primary	Contingency	
1 Ambient air monitoring	☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☒ D	☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D	May 31 forward
2	☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	
3	☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	
4	☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	
5	☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	

Site Personnel and Responsibilities (include subcontractors):

Employee Name and Office Code / Location	Task(s)	Responsibilities
David Kinroth	1	• Project Manager: Manages the overall project, makes site safety coordinator (SSC) aware of pertinent project developments and plans, and maintains communications with client as necessary. Additionally, For projects lasting longer than one consecutive week on-site, the PM is responsible for conducting one field audit using Form AF-1.
	1	• Field Team Leader: Directs field activities, makes site safety coordinator (SSC) aware of pertinent project developments and plans, and maintains communications with the Project Manager and the client as necessary
		• Site Safety Coordinator (SSC): Ensures that appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) is available, enforces proper use of PPE by on-site personnel and subcontractors; suspends investigative work if personnel are or may be exposed to an immediate health hazard; implements and enforces the HASP; identifies and controls site hazards when possible; communicates site hazards to all personnel; and reports any deviations observed from anticipated conditions described in the health and safety plan to the health and safety representative.
		• Alternate Site Safety Coordinator (if any)
		• Field Personnel: Completes tasks as directed by the project manager, field team leader, and SSC, and follows the HASP and all SWPs and guidelines established in the Tetra Tech, Inc., Health and Safety Manual.
		• Tetra Tech-hired subcontractor personnel on site (a subcontract SSC MUST be identified by name): Completes tasks as outlined in the project scope of work in accordance with the contract. Participates in all Tetra Tech on-site safety meetings and follows all procedures and guidelines established in this HASP, as well as the company health and safety plan and program.

Note:
1. See next page for details on levels of protection

NOTE: Contingency level of protection section should be completed only if the upgraded level of protection is immediately available at the job site. If no contingency level of protection is denoted, all employees covered under this HASP must evacuate the immediate site area if air contaminant levels would require an upgrade of PPE.

Protective Equipment: (Indicate type or material as necessary for each task.)

Task	Primary Level of Protection (A,B,C,D)	PPE Component Description (Primary)	Contingency Level of Protection (A, B, C, D)	PPE Component Description (Contingency)
1	D	Respirator type: NA Cartridge type (if applicable): NA CPC material: NA Glove material(s): Jersey & nitrile Boot material: Steel toe and shank Other: Safety glasses, hard hat, safety vest	C	Respirator type: Full-face APR Cartridge type (if applicable): Organic vapors, P100 CPC material: Tyvek coveralls Glove material(s): Nitrile Boot material: Steel toe and shank Other: hard hat, safety vest
2		Respirator type: Cartridge type (if applicable): CPC material: Glove material(s): Boot material: Other:		Respirator type: Cartridge type (if applicable): CPC material: Glove material(s): Boot material: Other:
3		Respirator type: NA Cartridge type (if applicable): CPC material: NA Glove material(s): Boot material: Other:		Respirator type: Cartridge type (if applicable): CPC material: Glove material(s): Boot material: Other:
4		Respirator type: Cartridge type (if applicable): CPC material: Glove material(s): Boot material: Other:		Respirator type: Cartridge type (if applicable): CPC material: Glove material(s): Boot material: Other:
5		Respirator type: Cartridge type (if applicable): CPC material: Glove material(s): Boot material: Other:		Respirator type: Cartridge type (if applicable): CPC material: Glove material(s): Boot material: Other:

Respirator Notes:
Respirator cartridges may only be used for a maximum time of 8 hours or one work shift, whichever is less, and must be discarded at that time. For job sites with organic vapors, respirator cartridges may be used as described in this note as long as the concentration is less than 200 parts per million (ppm), the boiling point is greater than 70 °Celsius, and the relative humidity is less than 85 percent. If any of these levels are exceeded, a site-specific respirator cartridge change-out schedule must be developed and included in the HASP using Tetra Tech Form RP-2 (Respiratory Hazard Assessment Form)

Notes:
All levels of protection must include eye, head, and foot protection.
CPC = Chemical protective clothing
Thermoluminescent Dosimeter (TLD) Badges must be worn during all field activities on sites with radiation hazards. TLDs must be worn under CPC.

Monitoring Equipment: All monitoring equipment on site must be calibrated before and after each use and results recorded in the site logbook

Instrument (Check all required)	Task	Instrument Reading	Action Guideline	Comments
☐ Combustible gas indicator model:	☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5	0 to 10% LEL	Monitor; evacuate if confined space	
		10 to 25% LEL	Potential explosion hazard; notify SSC	
		>25% LEL	Explosion hazard; interrupt task; evacuate site; notify SSC	
☐ Oxygen meter model:	☒ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5	>23.5% Oxygen	Potential fire hazard; evacuate site	
		23.5 to 19.5% Oxygen	Oxygen level normal	
		<19.5% Oxygen	Oxygen deficiency; interrupt task; evacuate site; notify SSC	
☒ Radiation survey meter model: TLDs, Alpha Track Detectors, Particulate monitors (Radecos), E-Perms (Radon), and Saphymo Genitron Gamma Tracers,	☒ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5	Normal background	Proceed	Annual exposure not to exceed 1,250 mrem per quarter Background reading must be taken in an area known to be free of radiation sources.
		Two to three times background	Notify SSC	
		>Three times background	Radiological hazard; interrupt task; evacuate site; notify RSO	
☐ Photoionization detector model: ☐ 11.7 eV ☐ 10.6 eV ☐ 10.2 eV ☐ 9.8 eV ☐ Other (specify): _____	☒ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5	Any response above background to 5 ppm above background	Level B is recommended Level C[a] may be acceptable	These action levels are for unknown gases or vapors. After the contaminants are identified, action levels should be based on the specific contaminants involved.
		> 5 to 500 ppm above background	Level B	
		> 500 ppm above background	Level A	
☐ Flame ionization detector model:	☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5	Any response above background to 5 ppm above background	Level B is recommended Level C[a] may be acceptable	These action levels are for unknown gases or vapors. After the contaminants are identified, action levels should be based on the specific contaminants involved.
		>5 to 500 ppm above background	Level B	
		>500 above background	Level A	
☐ Detector tube models:	☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5	Specify: < 1/2 the PEL > 1/2 the PEL	Specify:	The action level for upgrading the level of protection is one-half of the contaminant's PEL. If the PEL is reached, evacuate the site and notify a safety specialist
☒ Other (specify): MultiRae / AreaRae / PbRae	☒ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5	Specify: *CO – 9ppm* *SO2 – Day:0.10 ppm Night: 0.40 ppm* *H2S – Day: 0.30 ppm Night:1.00 ppm* *VOC – Day: 5.0 ppm Night: 10.0 ppm* *LEL – Day: 5% Night: 10%* *Gamma – 100 uR/Hour*	Specify: Alarm levels: additional monitoring will be conducted to determine if additional actions are required.	

Notes:
eV= electron volt LEL=Lower explosive limit mrem=Millirem PEL=Permissible exposure limit ppm=Part per million
a. Level B is required when chemical hazards are present, but are uncharacterized. Level C may be acceptable for certain tasks in some situations. If you are uncertain, consult your RSO.

Project-Specific Industrial Hygiene Requirements

OSHA-Regulated Chemicals*:

Check any present on the job site in any medium (air, water, soil)

- ☐ No chemicals below are located on the job site
- ☐ Friable Asbestos
- ☐ Silica, crystalline
- ☐ alpha-Napthylamine
- ☐ Methyl chloromethyl ether
- ☐ 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine (and its salts)
- ☐ bis-Chloromethyl ether
- ☐ beta-Napthylamine
- ☐ Benzidine
- ☐ 4-Aminodiphenyl
- ☐ Ethyleneimine
- ☐ beta-Propiolactone
- ☐ 2-Acetylaminoflourene
- ☐ 4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene
- ☐ N-nitrosomethylamine
- ☐ Vinyl chloride
- ☐ Inorganic arsenic
- ☐ Lead
- ☐ Chromium (VI)
- ☐ Cadmium
- ☐ Benzene
- ☐ Coke oven emissions
- ☐ 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
- ☐ Acrylonitrile
- ☐ Ethylene oxide
- ☐ Formaldehyde
- ☐ Methylenedianiline
- ☐ 1,3-Butadiene
- ☐ Methylene chloride

* NOTE: Many states, including California and New Jersey, have chemical-specific worker protection requirements and standards for many chemicals and known or suspected carcinogens.

Emergency Contacts:	Telephone No.
WorkCare and Incident Intervention	888.449.7787, or 800.455.6155
Tetra Tech EMI 24-hour Anonymous Hazard Reporting Line	866.383.8070
U.S. Coast Guard National Response Center	800.424.8802
InfoTrac	800.535.5053
Poison Control	800.222.1222
Fire department	911 (417) 623-0403
Police department	911 (417) 623-3131

Personnel Call-Down List:

Job Title or Position:	Name	Cell Phone:
Regional Safety Officer	Denny Cox	(816) 668-7464
Project Manager:	David Kinroth	(314) 517-6798
Field Team Leader:		
Site Safety Coordinator (SSC):		
Subcontractor SSC:		

Medical and Site Emergencies:

Signal a site or medical emergency with three blasts of a loud horn (car horn, fog horn, or similar device). Site personnel should evacuate to the area of safe refuge designated on the site map.

Hospital Name: SSM DePaul Health Center

Address: 12303 DePaul Drive, Bridgeton, MO 63044

General Phone:	(314) 344-6000
Emergency Phone:	911
Ambulance Phone:	911

Hospital called to verify emergency services are offered? YES ☒ NO ☐

Step-by-step Route to Hospital: (see Page 11 of 12 for route map)

1. 1. Head southwest on Taussig Rd toward St Charles Rock Rd	0.2 mi	
2. Turn left onto St Charles Rock Rd	1.3 mi	
3. Turn right onto De Paul Dr		289 ft
4. Turn right to stay on De Paul Dr	0.1 mi	
5. Turn left to stay on De Paul Dr	0.2 mi	
6. Turn right to stay on De Paul Dr Destination will be on the right	423 ft	

Note: This page must be posted on site.

Decontamination Procedures

The site safety coordinator overseas implementation of project decontamination procedures and is responsible for ensuring they are effective.

Personnel Decontamination

Level D Decon - ☐ Wet ☒ Dry

Level C Decon - ☐ Wet ☒ Dry

Level B Decon – Briefly outline the level B decontamination methods to be used on a separate page attached to this HASP.

Level A Decon – A Level 3 HASP is required. Notify your regional health and safety representative and health and safety director.

Equipment Decontamination

All tools, equipment, and machinery from the Exclusion Zone (hot) or Contamination Reduction Zone (warm) are decontaminated in the CRZ before they are removed to the Support Zone (cold). Equipment decontamination procedures are designed to minimize the potential for hazardous skin or inhalation exposure, cross-contamination, and chemical incompatibilities.

Respirator Decontamination

Respirators are decontaminated in compliance with SWP 5-27 and should be included with this HASP.

Waste Handling for Decontamination

Procedures for decontamination waste disposal meet all applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

Decontamination Equipment

- ☐ Washtubs
- ☒ Buckets
- ☒ Scrub brushes
- ☒ Pressurized sprayer
- ☒ Detergent [Alconox]
- ☐ Solvent [Type]
- ☐ Household bleach solution

  Concentration/Dilution: _____
- ☒ Deionized water
- ☐ Disposable sanitizer wipes
- ☐ Facemask sanitizer powder
- ☐ Wire brush
- ☒ Spray bottle
- ☐ Tubs / pools
- ☐ Banner/barrier tape
- ☐ Plastic sheeting
- ☐ Tarps and poles
- ☒ Trash bags
- ☒ Trash cans
- ☒ Duct tape
- ☒ Paper towels
- ☐ Folding chairs
- ☐ Other

Emergency Response Planning

During the pre-work briefing and daily tailgate safety meetings, all on-site employees will be trained in the provisions of emergency response planning, site communication systems, and site evacuation routes.

In the event of an emergency that necessitates evacuation of a work task area or the site, the following procedures will take place.

- The Tetra Tech SSC will contact all nearby personnel using the on-site communications to advise the personnel of the emergency.
- The personnel will proceed along site roads to a safe distance upwind from the hazard source.
- The personnel will remain in that area until the SSC or an authorized individual provides further instructions.

In the event of a severe spill or a leak, site personnel will follow the procedures listed below.

- Evacuate the affected area and relocate personnel to an upwind location.
- Inform the Tetra Tech SSC, a Tetra Tech office, and a site representative immediately.
- Locate the source of the spill or leak, and stop the flow if it is safe to do so.
- Begin containment and recovery of spilled or leaked materials.
- Notify appropriate local, state, and federal agencies.

In the event of severe weather, site personnel will follow the procedures listed below.

- Site work shall not be conducted during severe weather, including high winds and lightning.
- In the event of severe weather, stop work, lower any equipment (drill rigs) and evacuate the affected area.
- Severe weather may cause heat or cold stress. Refer to SWPs 5-15 and 5-16 for information on both.

All work-related incidents must be reported. According to TtEMI's reporting procedures, for non-emergency incidents you should:

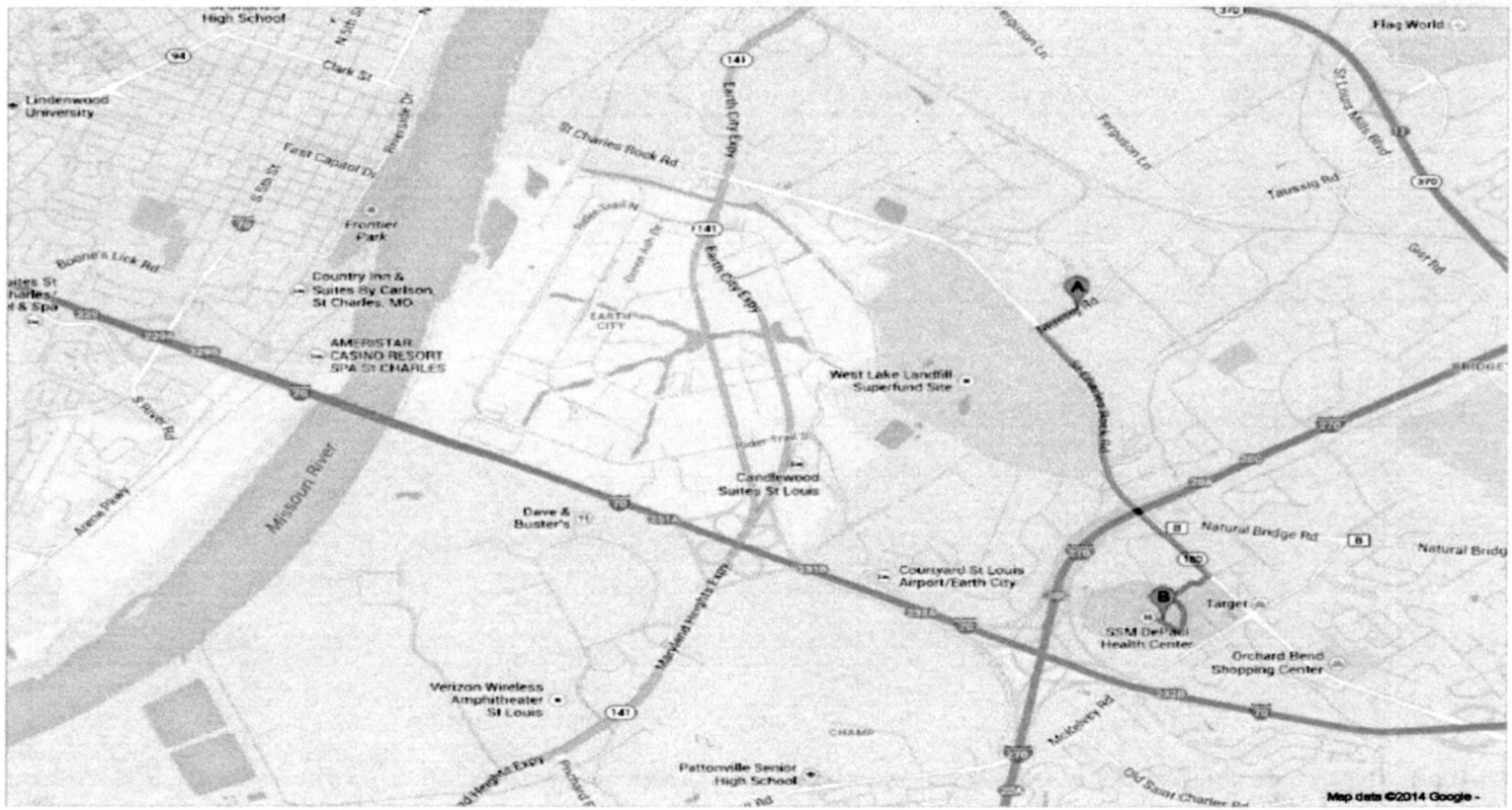
- Notify WorkCare and Incident Intervention at 888.449.7787, or 800.455.6155
- Notify your Project Manager or Regional Safety Officer (RSO) via phone immediately.
- Complete a "Tetra Tech Incident Report" (Form IR) within 24 hours and send it to your RSO. If an injury or illness has occurred, the Form IR-A and the WorkCare HIPAA form must be completed at the same time the Form IR is completed.

Site Map (May be drawn after crews arrive onsite or inserted using aerial photographs, site figures, etc.):

Hospital Route Map (attach or insert):

Taussig Rd to 12303 De Paul Dr, Bridgeton, MO 63044 - Googl... https://maps.google.com/maps?saddr=earth city missouri&dadd..

To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.



Bridgeton, MO 63044

Note: A dry-run should be conducted to establish a physical location associated with the map included in the HASP. Verbal verification from the hospital emergency room should also be obtained to ensure that the hospital will accept chemically contaminated patients.

APPROVAL AND SIGN-OFF FORM

Project No.: X9025.14.0058.000

I have read, understood, and agree with the information set forth in this Health and Safety Plan and will follow the direction of the Site Safety Coordinator (SSC) as well as procedures and guidelines established in the Tetra Tech, Inc., Health and Safety Manual. I understand the training and medical requirements for conducting field work and have met these requirements.

Tetra Tech has prepared this plan solely for the purpose of the health and safety protection of Tetra Tech employees. Subcontractors, visitors, and others at the site, while required to read and follow the provisions outlined in this plan at a minimum, should refer to their safety program for specific information related to their health and safety protection.

Name	Company / Agency / Organization	Signature	Date

I have read, understood, and agree with the information set forth in this Health and Safety Plan and comply with and will enforce this HASP, as well as procedures and guidelines established in the Tetra Tech, Inc., Health and Safety Manual.

Name	Project-Specific Position	Signature	Date
David Kinroth	Project Manager		
	Field Team Leader		
	Site Safety Coordinator		
	Subcontractor SSC		

Tetra Tech has prepared this plan solely for the purpose of the health and safety protection of Tetra Tech employees. Subcontractors, visitors, and others at the site, while required to read, acknowledge and follow the provisions outlined in this plan at a minimum, should refer to their safety program for specific information related to health and safety.

Note: Use Additional sheets as necessary to ensure that all personnel sign and affirm this document.

TETRA TECH

Safety Excellence

VOLUNTARY PROTECTION PROGRAM

VPP

Voluntary Protection Programs

An OSHA Cooperative Program

Management Leadership

Lead by example. Good managers recognize the benefits of a strong safety program and ensure that their personnel and subcontractors have the right tools, equipment, and attitude to work safely.

Some areas where effective management leadership for safety can be demonstrated include:

- Provide visible safety leadership - start meetings with a safety topic, integrate safety into planning, scheduling, and budgeting processes, take personal action to resolve safety issues.
- Become involved in incident reporting, investigation, corrective action - share lessons learned.
- Include subcontractors in your safety program and oversee their work.

Employee Involvement

Get involved! Take personal action and work directly with your supervisor daily to identify, control, or eliminate potential safety hazards.

Other ways to become involved in the safety program and improve work conditions include:

- Initiate hazard reports to identify hazards, suggest improvements, and recognize safe behaviors
- Participate in safety meetings and worksite safety inspections (daily, weekly, monthly, and quarterly)
- Participate in incident reports, investigations, corrective actions, and Lessons Learned

Worksite Analysis

The process of identifying and evaluating potential hazards is a critical element in achieving zero incidents and creating low risk and hazard-free work areas.

Worksite analysis methods used to identify and evaluate potential hazards include:

- Safety inspections (daily, weekly, monthly, and quarterly)
- Develop or review safe work procedures, AHA's, and the HASP
- Monitoring for air quality, heat stress, noise, ergonomics and other job hazards

Hazard Prevention and Control

Eliminating hazards from your job, preventing new hazards, and controlling known hazards are fundamental parts of the projects safety program.

Important points include:

- Control hazards by:
  - Installing and maintaining ***Engineering Controls***
  - Following ***Administrative/Work Practice Controls*** (HASP, AHAs, and safe work practices)
  - Specifying and wearing ***Personal Protective Equipment*** where needed
- Perform integrated safety reviews for new or modified work tasks
- Consult with qualified medical and safety professionals as needed

Safety and Health Training

Effective safety training is an important element in incident prevention. Remember, if you are unfamiliar with the work or feel that you don't have the necessary training, speak up and notify your team leader or project manager.

Safety training methods that may be used at the project include:

- New employee orientation, including HASP and task-specific training
- Project meetings, daily briefings, and/or task briefings
- Lessons learned and monthly safety communications

Emergency Contacts

WorkCare - For issues requiring an Occupational Health Physician; assistance is available 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

InfoTrac - For issues related to incidents involving the transportation of hazardous chemicals; this hotline provides accident assistance 24 hours per day, 7 days per week

U.S. Coast Guard National Response Center - For issues related to spill containment, cleanup, and damage assessment; this hotline will direct spill information to the appropriate state or region

Poison Control Center – For known or suspected poisoning.

Limitations:

The Level-Two HASP is not appropriate in some cases:

- Projects involving unexploded ordnance (UXO), radiation sources as the primary hazard, or known chemical/biological weapons site must employ the Level 3 HASP
- Projects of duration longer than 90 days may need a Level 3 HASP (consult your RSO)

Decontamination:

Decontamination Solutions for Chemical and Biological Warfare Agents[a]: PPE and equipment can be decontaminated using 0.5 percent bleach (1 gallon laundry bleach to 9 gallons water) for biological agents (15 minutes of contact time for anthrax spores; 3 minutes for others) followed by water rinse for chemical and biological agents. In the absence of bleach, dry powders such as soap detergents, earth, and flour can be used. The powders should be applied and then wiped off using wet tissue paper. Finally, water and water/soap solutions can be used to physically remove or dilute chemical and biological agents. Do not use bleach solution on bare skin; use soap and water instead. Protect decontamination workers from exposure to bleach.

Decontamination for Radiological and Other Chemicals: Primary decontamination should use Alconox and water unless otherwise specified in chemical specific information resources. The effectiveness of radiation decontamination should be checked using a radiation survey instrument. Decontamination procedures should be repeated until the radiation meter reads less than 100 counts per minute over a 100-square-centimeter area when the probe is held 1 centimeter from the surface and moving slower than 2.5 centimeters per second.

Decontamination Corridor: The decontamination setup can be adjusted to meet the needs of the situation. The decontamination procedures can be altered to meet the needs of the specific situation when compound- and site-specific information is available.

Decontamination Waste: All disposable equipment, clothing, and decontamination solutions will be double-bagged or containerized in an acceptable manner and disposed of with investigation-derived waste.

Decontamination Personnel: Decontamination personnel should dress in the same level of PPE or one level below the entry team PPE level.

All investigation-derived waste should be left on site with the permission of the property owner and the EPA on-scene coordinator. In some instances, another contractor will dispose of decontamination waste and investigation-derived waste. DO NOT place waste in regular trash. DO NOT dispose of waste until proper procedures are established.

Notes:

[a] Source: Jane's Information Group. 2002. *Jane's Chem-Bio Handbook*. Page 39.

TETRA TECH, INC.

DAILY TAILGATE SAFETY MEETING FORM

Date: _____ Time: _____ Project No.: _____

Client: _____ Site Location: _____

Site Activities Planned for Today: _____

Weather Conditions: _____

Safety Topics Discussed	
Protective clothing and equipment:	
Chemical and physical hazards:	
Emergency procedures:	
Equipment hazards:	
Other:	
Attendees	
Printed Name	**Signature**

Meeting Conducted by:

_____ _____

Name Signature

TETRA TECH EM INC.

HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN AMENDMENT

Site Name: _____

Amendment Date: _____

Purpose or Reason for Amendment: _____

_____

_____

Required Additional Safe Work Practices or Activity Hazard Analyses: _____

_____

Required Changes in PPE: _____

_____

_____

Action Level Changes: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

AMENDMENT APPROVAL

RSO or Designee	_____ Name	_____ Signature	_____ Date
Site Safety Coordinator	_____ Name	_____ Signature	_____ Date

Date presented during daily site safety meeting: _____

TETRA TECH, INC.

FIELD AUDIT CHECKLIST

Project Name: _____ Project No.: _____

Field Location: _____ Completed by: _____

Project Manager: _____ Site Safety Coordinator: _____

General Items		In Compliance?		
Health and Safety Plan Requirements		Yes	No	NA
1	Approved health and safety plan (HASP) on site or available			
2	Names of on-site personnel recorded in field logbook or daily log			
3	HASP compliance agreement form signed by all on-site personnel			
4	Material Safety Data Sheets on site or available			
5	Designated site safety coordinator physically present on jobsite			
6	Daily tailgate safety meetings conducted and documented on Form HST-2			
7	Documentation available proving compliance with HASP requirements for medical examinations, fit testing, and training (including subcontractors)			
8	HASP onsite matches scope of work being conducted			
9	Emergency evacuation plan in place and hospital located			
10	Exclusion, decontamination, and support zones delineated and enforced			
11	HASP attachments present onsite (VPP sheet, audit checklist, AHA, etc.)			
12	Illness and injury prevention program reports completed (California only)			
Emergency Planning				
13	Emergency telephone numbers posted			
14	Emergency route to hospital posted			
15	Local emergency providers notified of site activities			
16	Adequate safety equipment inventory available			
17	First aid provider and supplies available			
18	Eyewash solution available when corrosive chemicals are present			
Air Monitoring				
19	Monitoring equipment specified in HASP available and in working order			
20	Monitoring equipment calibrated and calibration records available			
21	Personnel know how to operate monitoring equipment and equipment manuals available on site			
22	Environmental and personnel monitoring performed as specified in HASP			

Safety Items		In Compliance?		
Personal Protection		Yes	No	NA
23	Splash suit, if required			
24	Chemical protective clothing, if required			
25	Safety glasses or goggles (always required)			
26	Gloves, if required			
27	Overboots, if required			
28	Hard hat (always required)			
29	High visibility vest, if required			
30	Hearing protection, if required			
31	Full-face respirator, if required			
Instrumentation				
32	Combustible gas meter and calibration notes			
33	Oxygen meter and calibration notes			
34	Organic vapor analyzer and calibration notes			
Supplies				
35	Decontamination equipment and supplies			
35	Fire extinguishers			
37	Spill cleanup supplies			
Corrective Action Taken During Audit:				

Note: NA = Not applicable

Auditor's Signature

Site Safety Coordinator's Signature

Date

Tetra Tech, Inc.

ACTIVITY HAZARD ANALYSIS (AHA)

Tetra Tech EM Inc.

(Insert Task Name Here)

Task Description

This Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA) applies to the task listed above. It has been developed and approved by the Director of Health and Safety for Tetra Tech EMI. The AHA contains potential hazards posed by each major step in this task, lists procedures to control hazards, and presents required equipment (including safety equipment), inspections, and training. The hazard controls listed below are specific to this task.

Insert a brief narrative description of each task to be completed.

Below, go step by step through the whole process. For each step, identify the potential hazards and describe the "actions" taken to control the hazard (i.e. PPE, lock-out tagout, training, keeping unauthorized parties out of the area, etc.), Example below.

Hazards		Actions
Task Steps	**Potential Hazards**	**Critical Safety Procedures and Controls**
Insert additional rows as needed		
Equipment to be Used	**Inspection Requirements**	**Training Requirements**

Assessed By _____ (Name) _____ (Signature) _____ (Date)

Approved By _____ (Name) _____ (Signature) _____ (Date)